

A COMPILATION OF STORMWATER AND OTHER RELATED WATER NEWS

By S. Wayne Rosenbaum, Foley & Lardner LLP

NATIONAL NEWS

Environmental, Safety and Liability Issues Continue to Top Golf Industry Concerns In 2005 In Foley's Second Annual Golf Industry Outlook Survey

Chicago —The survey found that water resources and pesticide contamination are two pressing environmental issues impacting today's golf course executives. While two-thirds of respondents revealed they are not currently implementing water reduction programs, water resources ranked as the top environmental issue facing golf executives today. The survey results and verbatim comments indicate that respondents are clearly concerned about the future implications of water resources demands and regulation.

An overwhelming 70 percent of respondents claimed that they are concerned or very concerned with the impact of proposed pesticide bans and increased regulation. However, only one in 10 considered themselves actively involved in regulatory issues affecting the industry.

Additional survey findings are available at Foley.com/golf.

EPA Sued Over Pollution at Beaches

(MSNBC, 8/5) "[An environmental group has sued federal regulators, charging that they failed to protect beaches and the Great Lakes from pollution and that negligence by the Bush administration exposed swimmers and surfers to potential illnesses.](#)"

EPA to Ban One Pesticide, Lets 32 Others Stay

(LA Times, 8/4) "[Nearing the end of a 10-year review of all pesticides, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency plans to ban a farm chemical that has tainted water and proved deadly to birds, but the agency approved continued use of 32 other widely used insecticides.](#)"

For more information on the matters discussed in this issue of the **Stormwater News** please contact the following Foley & Lardner LLP professional, or the member of the firm who normally handles your legal matters.

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NACWA Sets Record Straight on Beach Closures

(NACWA, 8/3) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[The report, *Testing the Waters*, released today by NRDC highlights the challenges the nation faces to ensure that the beaches and coastal waters are clean and safe for swimming and recreational use.](#)"

Group To Sue EPA Over Dirty Beach Water

(LA Times, 8/3) "[Citing a spike in the number of beach closures in California and the nation as a wake-up call, an environmental watchdog group is expected to file a lawsuit today against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for failing to adopt tougher water quality standards to protect beachgoers from waterborne illnesses.](#)"

Debate Continues on Whether Water Transfers Are Exempt from NPDES Permit Requirements

(Martin Law Group, August 2, 2006) EPA has extended the public comment period on its "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Water Transfers Proposed Rule" (Water Transfer Rule) to August 7, 2006. The Water Transfer Rule codifies EPA's position that NPDES permits are not needed for water transfers and is intended to cure defects that led the Second Circuit to reject previous agency efforts to implement the policy by way of a guidance document. [FULL ARTICLE »](#)

EPA Settles on Cleanup at Site in Oxnard

(EPA, 7/31) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recently settled with four parties of the now defunct Halaco Engineering Company and agreed to stabilize and secure the former smelter site near Ormond Beach in Oxnard, Calif.](#)"

House Report Calls for Changes to Speed Environmental Projects

(CBIA News Summary, August 2, 2006) Congress should change federal law to make it harder to bring lawsuits that can tie up new roads, logging or other projects for years, a House task force said Monday. The task force recommended at least 20 changes to a landmark environmental law, but did not offer draft legislation, and GOP leaders say they do not expect to offer a bill this year. Republican leaders have been looking for ways to streamline the 36-year-old National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA, which serves as the basis for federal management of public lands. The GOP-dominated task force issued its final report Monday after studying the issue for more than a year.

Posted: http://www.ocreger.com/ocreger/healthscience/scienceenvironment/article_1229257.php

DESALINATION AND RECYCLED WATER

Rep. Napolitano and Other Prominent Speakers to Participate in Annual WateReuse Symposium

(WateReuse Association, 8/9) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[The 21st Annual WateReuse Symposium will feature numerous prominent](#)

[speakers, including Representative Grace F. Napolitano \(D-CA\) who will deliver the keynote address. The Symposium will be held September 10-13, 2006 at the Renaissance Hollywood Hotel in Hollywood, CA. The theme is Stars of the Future: Reuse and Desalination.](#) "

Desal Project Still on Boards

(Monterey Herald, 8/10) "[A decision last month by the San Diego County Water Authority not to continue with a regional desalination project in its area should have no effect on a similar project being developed by the same company at Moss Landing for the Pajaro-Sunny Mesa Community Services District, according to district officials.](#)"

Water Authority Had to Drop Desal

(NC Times, 8/8) **COMMENTARY** from **James H. Bond**, chairman of the board of directors of the SDCWA. "[Please know that this board is fully committed to seawater desalination as an important water supply for the county, but we will no longer pursue such a facility in Carlsbad.](#)"

Groups Appeal Pilot Desal Plant

(Monterey Herald, 8/3) "[Permission to build a pilot water desalination plant at Moss Landing has been appealed by a public interest group, which says the design of the facility could be 'detrimental to sensitive marine habitats.'](#)"

Desal Plants Get Big Thumbs-Up in Poll

(Water Tech Online, 8/2) "[Nearly three-fourths of respondents to Water Tech Online's July online poll believe that seawater desalination plants for municipal drinking water systems 'offer a good solution to water supply problems.'](#)"

Desalination Must Remain on Tap

(NC Times, 8/2) EDITORIAL. "[New questions swimming around project after county water authority's interest dries up. The effort to transform ocean water into drinking water along the North County coast took a major step last week, but whether it was a step forward or back isn't immediately clear.](#)"

Carlsbad Desal Plant Project Moving Ahead

(NC Times, 7/30) "[The San Diego County Water Authority's decision Thursday to end its participation in a proposed water desalination plant in Carlsbad does not pose problems for this city's agreement with the plant's builder, Carlsbad city officials said Friday.](#)"

Australian Town Rejects Recycled Water

(Reuters, 7/30) "[A drought-hit Australian town could not swallow the idea of drinking recycled sewage water and rejected the water-saving option in a referendum on Saturday.](#)"

CALIFORNIA NEWS

Drain Inlet Filters – Study Proposes Optimized Placement

(Water Quality Newsflash, August 14, 2006) A recent study from UC Irvine suggests that drain inlet (curb) filters can be used effectively to meet stringent TMDL requirements. The study tested 10 different filters and found that they varied greatly; some were completely ineffective while others were over 90% effective, depending on filter materials and pollutant types (metals, pathogens, and total suspended sediments). However, the best removal for fecal coliform was less than 50% effective and no filter removed more than 55% of the copper. Furthermore, the paper proposes that inlet filter placement should take into account land use patterns and associated pollutants categories. Using a model of Newport Bay and its tributary San Diego Creek, the study found that targeted placement of filters was at least 5 times more effective than random placement of filters. Drain inlet filters generally require a high level of ongoing maintenance and replacement and may not be suitable for highways. Abstract (full paper requires purchase): <http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/abstract.cgi/esthag/2006/40/i15/abs/es060520f.html>. Also http://pubs.acs.org/subscribe/journals/esthag/supinfo/es060520f/es060520fsi20060516_023935.pdf for supporting information. The Caltrans *Treatment BMP Technology Report* includes Fact Sheets and BMP pilot reports on a wide spectrum of drain inlet inserts: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/stormwater/annual_report/2006/Attachments/CTSW-RT-06-167.02.02.pdf.

Bacteria on Beaches – Study Estimates Health and Economic Impacts

(Water Quality Newsflash, August 14, 2006) A recent study by researchers from UCLA and Stanford estimates that between 0.6 and 1.5 million Southern California's beachgoers get sick due to bacterial pollution every year. The study also estimates that this results in health care costs ranging from \$21 million to \$414 million annually. The researchers used dose-response models based on beach attendance and measured bacteria levels and extrapolated the health effects rather than using reported incidences of disease. The study report recommended that control measures focus on dry weather runoff: "Health costs are greater in the dry season compared to the wet suggesting that money may be well spent on dry-weather diversions." However, it also noted that the source of pollution during the dry season is largely unknown.

Posted: <http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/sample.cgi/esthag/asap/html/es060679s.html>

In related news, the U.S. EPA has published a series of papers summarizing the research conducted on waterborne diseases in the last 10 years and which focus on gastrointestinal illness (GI) as the health effect of concern. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates an average occurrence rate of 0.65 episodes of acute GI per person per year. According to

the papers, drinking water probably causes less than 10% of the cases; other causes include food, person-to-person contact, and recreational water contact.

Posted: http://www.epa.gov/nheerl/articles/2006/waterborne_disease.html.

Clean Water Solution

(Monterey County Weekly, 8/10) "[One thing is missing from the Peninsula's plan to take toxics out of its runoff: Money.](#)"

Sen. Dianne Feinstein Endorses Prop 84

(PRNewswire, 7/31) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[The \\$5.4 billion bond measure, slated for the November 2006 statewide ballot, would provide critically needed funds to ensure the availability of safe drinking water, improve local water supply reliability, strengthen flood protection, and preserve California's natural landscapes, including parks, lakes, rivers, beaches, bays, ocean and coastline.](#)"

Legislation Supported to Increase Water Supply

(U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, 7/27) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein \(D-Calif.\) today testified before the Energy and Natural Resources' Subcommittee on Water and Power to urge support of legislation she introduced to increase the water supply in California.](#)"

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

San Diego Lagoons – Board Requests Monitoring Program

(Water Quality Newsflash, August 14, 2006) The San Diego Water Board has sent an Investigation Order to Caltrans and other operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) that discharge runoff to "Impaired Lagoons, Adjacent Beaches, and Agua Hedionda Creek" in the San Diego area. The order requires a workplan and very extensive monitoring to support the Board's upcoming development of TMDLs for the eleven separate waterbodies:

Posted: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/tmdl/lagoons%20agua%20hedionda%20creek.html>

Audit Finds S.D. Billed \$1 Million Incorrectly

(SD Union Tribune, 8/8) "[San Diego should reimburse its water and sewer funds more than \\$1 million to correct accounting errors that led to the city's ratepayers being charged for work that should have been paid out of tax revenue. Mayor Jerry Sanders said yesterday.](#)"

Sanders to Urge that Funds be Transferred Back

(SD Union Tribune, 8/8) ["Mayor Jerry Sanders announced on Monday that he would be asking the City Council to transfer more than \\$1 million back to the city's water and wastewater enterprise funds after an outside audit showed the funds were misused four years ago."](#)

L.A., Long Beach Ports Propose Massive Cleanup

(Calcoast News, August 8, 2006) LONG BEACH – In the first effort of its kind in the nation, the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are about to launch a \$2 billion campaign to clean up the ships, trucks, cranes and locomotives that ply and pollute the waterfront.

Posted: http://www.signonsandiego.com/uniontrib/20060804/news_1n4cleanup.html

LA MS4 Permit – Regional Board Releases Documents on Dry Weather Bacteria TMDL

(Water Quality Newsflash, August 7, 2006) As discussed in recent *NewsFlashes*, the Los Angeles Regional Board is proposing to reopen the storm water permit regulating LA County and the associated cities. The Board's intent is to include provisions from the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria Dry Weather Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). During summer dry weather, the TMDL requires that there be no exceedances of bacteria water quality standards at the point where the storm drain effluent initially mixes with the receiving ocean water – known as the "wave wash".

The Regional Board has now released tentative permit language including a Fact Sheet and Findings. The documents express the Board's frustration with the lack of progress on addressing the "non-storm water" discharges which still contribute to the exceedances after more than a decade and a half of program implementation. The Board states: "Permittees have never taken the initiative to submit a Receiving Water Limits Compliance Report, despite recurring exceedances of water quality standards." It also notes that few Permittees have revised their management plans to address their chronic exceedances of water quality standards.

Similar to the other MS4 permits, the LA storm water permit requires that exceedances be reported to the Board and that the permittees must then review and revise their management plans to address these exceedances. This process constitutes the so-called "iterative approach" of bringing storm water into compliance with water quality standards. This approach differs from ordinary (non storm water) permits which generally translate water quality standards into numeric effluent limitations included within the permit. In reality, the iterative approach is seldom followed even though exceedances are ubiquitous at the point of discharge for a wide range of pollutants.

The Board's Tentative Findings states: "The iterative approach to regulating municipal storm water is not an appropriate means of implementing the SMB Summer Dry Weather WLAs [waste load allocations]..." The permit therefore establishes a numeric requirement (effectively zero) for exceedances in summer dry weather. The Board's expectation is that controls on

illegal connections and possibly diversion or infiltration of dry weather flows will help meet the requirements. *Winter* dry weather bacteria WLAs do not go into effect until July 15, 2009, and so are not considered for inclusion in the permit at this time. The Wet Weather TMDL will presents even greater challenges.

Posted: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/meetings/public_notices.html

Ensuring San Diego's Water Future

(San Diego Union-Tribune August 4, 2006) Most San Diegans now recognize that with nearly 3 million people residing in a region with only enough rainfall to support 50,000, creative solutions to conserve and augment our local water supply are needed. Continuing to rely almost solely on importing water from the Colorado River is no longer a viable option. Once comprising 95 percent of our water portfolio, the San Diego County Water Authority has announced a goal of 60 percent imported water by 2030.

Almost everyone agrees that our first regional strategy must be conservation. While strides have been made over the past 15 years, we must make conservation a regional priority, not just a buzzword.

After conservation, though, there is little agreement as to the best strategies to ensure water security. Or is there?

Two options have gained the most notoriety – indirect potable reuse (or reservoir augmentation) and desalination. A 1994 legal settlement over the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Facility required the city of San Diego to build the capacity to reuse 45 million gallons of reclaimed wastewater per day by 2010. While the North City and South Bay reclamation facilities were built, less than 8 million gallons of water per day is being reused; the rest is discharged into the ocean. Not only does this represent a monumental waste of taxpayer dollars, it is inexcusable considering the region's need for local water supplies.

As part of a subsequent legal settlement, the city was required to undertake a study to determine how it could actually reuse the 45 million gallons per day of capacity it already has developed. During a comprehensive public outreach campaign, the city engaged San Diegans from diverse backgrounds through the American Assembly process to review six reuse options, remarkably coming to a near-unanimous conclusion that indirect potable reuse was the preferred alternative.

Of course, a massive public education effort is needed to overcome nearly two decades of stigma over “toilet-to-tap.” People must be made aware that the majority of our drinking water already comes from the Colorado River, fed by 650 permitted dischargers, before it reaches our tap as drinking water – with far less treatment and monitoring than what is proposed through reservoir augmentation.

Some, including the Union-Tribune editorial page, claim that desalination, which is being proposed by Poseidon at the Encina Power Plant in Carlsbad, presents a better option. They overlook, however, the technologies' current deficiencies, which are significant.

First, desalination is not cost-effective – not even close. Without public subsidies, water supplied by desalination would be at least one-and-a-half times more costly than water provided by recycling, and twice what it would cost to conserve the same amount of water.

In fact, the only way desalination can work is by “piggy-backing” on antiquated once-through cooling, or OTC, power plants that already take in massive amounts of water. The problem, though, is that OTC is on its death bed. Two state agencies have called for the phaseout of OTC power plants, and even the companies that own the Encina and South Bay power plants have publicly stated their intention to replace these facilities with “dry-cooled” technologies that would deprive desalination of its needed infrastructure.

Desalination also requires more energy than any other water supply or demand-management option in California. Even with recent technological innovations, it takes .6 megawatts of power to produce 1 million gallons per day of potable water, meaning desalination trades water security for energy insecurity.

By coupling with polluting OTC power plants, desalination also would contribute to continued devastation of our ocean environment. Some supporters of desalination claim the abundance of sea creatures in the vast ocean makes their loss in power plants negligible. Such a claim would be comical if it wasn't so serious. In the last three years, two independent studies of our oceans reached the conclusion that our oceans are in serious decline. According to the Pew Oceans Commission report, “What we once considered inexhaustible and resilient is, in fact, finite and fragile.”

As was pointed out this week in the Los Angeles Times' five-part “Altered Oceans” series, 90 percent of worldwide stocks of tuna, cod and other big fish have disappeared in the last 50 years; 650 gray whales have washed up sick or dead along the West Coast in the last seven years; and 75 percent of kelp forests along the Southern California coast have vanished in the last 50 years.

Power plants play a profound role in the decline of our oceans. Energy production has now passed agriculture as the largest water user in the United States, killing trillions of fish, shellfish, plankton and other species at all life stages in cooling water intakes.

San Diego's three OTC plants – South Bay, Encina and San Onofre – are permitted to use more than 3 billion gallons of water daily. San Onofre, alone, has destroyed nearly 10 percent of the remaining kelp forests along California's coast, causing an estimated 80 percent decline in the area's kelp fish populations.

San Diego needs a smart, comprehensive and viable water and energy policy, which starts with aggressive conservation programs; replacing antiquated OTC power plants with cleaner, renewable energy sources; and investing in reservoir augmentation to reduce our dependence on imported water. Through these measures, San Diego can be America's “clean water capital.”

Reznik is executive director of San Diego Coastkeeper. The San Diego nonprofit agency is part of the international Waterkeeper Alliance, which works to protect the world's waterways.

740-Home Plan Won't Harm Environment, Study Finds

(CBIA News Summary, August 4, 2006) HARMONY GROVE - An environmental study released by the county yesterday concludes that a proposed 740-home development that would replace a chicken ranch and dairy farm in this rural area poses no significant threat to aesthetics, traffic, air quality and noise. Described by the developer as a "rural community," Harmony Grove Village would include three parks totaling 9.4 acres, a 22-acre equestrian ranch, four miles of horse trails and a marketplace at its center. The houses would range in size from 1,500 to 5,000 square feet, most with front porches. About 200 would have horse stalls.

Posted: <http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/northcounty/20060804-9999-1mc4harm.html>

Landfill in Carson to be Cleaned for Development

(CBIA News Summary, August 4, 2006) Owners of a former landfill in Carson have received approval from city officials to start cleaning up the site in preparation for building the mixed-use Carson Marketplace development along the San Diego Freeway between Avalon and Del Amo boulevards. Developers LNR Property Corp. and Hopkins Real Estate Group said they would spend \$115 million over 36 months to prepare the former Cal Compact Inc. landfill for construction of 1,200 housing units, a 200-room hotel and 1.3 million square feet of retail space, including a multiplex theater and restaurants.

Posted: <http://www.latimes.com/business/printedition/la-fi-briefs4.6aug04.1.2506709.story?coll=la-headlines-pe-business>

Fuel Leak Escapes Point Loma Naval Base

(LA Times, 8/4) "[Fuel that leaked from tanks at Point Loma Naval Base has seeped into the ground beyond the facility's boundary. A contractor found a small amount of marine diesel and jet fuel in one of two test wells dug outside the base's north gate.](#)"

Flood Channel to Help Bonita Stay Dry

(SD Union Tribune, 8/4) "[Residents afflicted by the chronic overflowing of Bonita Creek may soon see relief with the long-awaited construction of a reinforced flood channel.](#)"

Guerin is Breaking City Laws, Critic Says

(SD Union Tribune, 8/3) "[Mayor Christy Guerin has been criticized for missing numerous meetings of regional agencies and for](#)

[illegally appointing a city staff member to substitute for her at the meetings when city laws dictate that only elected officials can serve in her place.](#)"

Guerin Defends Appt. to Wastewater Board

(NC Times, 8/4) "[Mayor Christy Guerin on Thursday defended her recent appointment of a staffer as an alternate to a regional waste water board and lashed out at a colleague for criticizing the action.](#)"

San Marcos Says Leakage at Park Not From Landfill

(NC Times, 8/2) "[The Regional Water Quality Control Board is expected to decide this week what the city should do about a water leak discovered in March near the old Linda Vista Landfill, which lies under Bradley Park.](#)"

Escondido Sets Sights on Merging with District

(LA Times, 8/1) "[Arguing that it would make more sense for customers ---- and possibly reduce utility rates ---- some city officials have set their sights on folding the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District into Escondido's own water department.](#)"

Sewer Pipes are Raising Concerns Across Country

(SD Union Tribune, 7/30) "[As San Diego struggles to find and eradicate mysterious bacterial contamination in East Mission Bay, it has plenty of company.](#)"

Encinitas Group Spent \$9,037 to Support Prop. C

(NC Times, 8/1) "[Financial forms released Monday show that supporters of Proposition C spent \\$9,037 in an unsuccessful effort last winter to secure a \\$5-a-month clean-water fee.](#)"

Public Can Comment on Direction of Water District

(NC Times, 7/29) "[The public will get four opportunities in the next few weeks to offer insight on how the Rainbow Municipal Water District should meet the needs of its customers in the years to come.](#)"

Santa Monica Baykeeper's New CWA Program

(Santa Monica Baykeeper, 7/29) **NEWS RELEASE.** "[On Wednesday, July 19, concerned citizens from all over Los Angeles County came to Baykeeper's first Empower the People Workshop to meet Jonathan Bishop, Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and to learn how the Clean Water Act allows citizens to stand up for clean water.](#)"

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WEF Debuts Wet-Weather Guide

(Water Tech Online, 8/9) ["The Water Environment Federation \(WEF\) has released an electronic document designed to help owners, planners, designers, and operators of wastewater collection and treatment systems improve and maximize performance during peak wet weather events, according to an August 8 WEF press release."](#)

WaterReuse Association and USDA Present Agricultural Water Reuse Conference

(WaterReuse Association, 8/2) **Oct. 29–31.** ["The WaterReuse Association, the U.S. Department of Agriculture \(USDA\), and Washington State University announce a specialty conference on Opportunities and Challenges in Agricultural Water Reuse to be held October 29–31, 2006 in Santa Rosa, CA."](#)

Storm Water Management and Your Responsibilities Seminar

Join us to learn about:

- Proposed new provisions to San Diego's Municipal Permit
- Hydromodification
- Advanced treatment
- Grading limitations
- Project Planning and Water Quality
- Early discovery of the problems.
- The Construction Process
- Shaping the process to protect water quality.
- Contracting Tools for Effective BMPs
- You get what you pay for.
- Post construction BMPs
- What happens after the NOT?
- Construction Storm Water Regulations
- Permit Requirements and Compliance Assurance

- Potential Litigation and Liability Issues
- What CMs Can Do to Ensure That Their Projects are in Compliance
- How to Prepare Pollution Prevention and Monitoring Plans
- Proper BMP Implementation and Monitoring

When: Thursday, September 14, 2006 8:00 - 10:30 am

Location: Town & Country 500 Hotel Circle North, San Diego, CA

Directions: 619-291-7131

Parking— \$5 per car

Cost: \$55/person CMAA Members

\$85/person Non-Members

Includes: Comprehensive Handout Materials

Continental Breakfast

Seminar Instructors: Gary Goodemote, *Senior Project Manager* — Kleinfelder

S. Wayne Rosenbaum, Esq., *Senior Counsel* — Foley and Lardner LLP

Information: Call - 562-434-8409

FAX - 562-296-9708

Mail - CMAA San Diego Regional Chapter

PO Box 41202, Long Beach, CA 90853

E-Mail - sdrmmaa@pavenet.net

Join Coastkeeper in a Beach Cleanup in Pacific Beach

When: Saturday, August 26th, 2006

Beach Cleanup at Pacific Beach Drive, 9am – 11am

Join San Diego Coastkeeper for a beach cleanup in Pacific Beach. Meet at the end of Pacific Beach Drive. [Click here for Details.](#)

Coastal Cleanup Day Is Coming

When: Saturday, September 16, 9-12pm

On Saturday, September 16th Coastkeeper will partner with I Love A Clean San Diego and California Coastal Commission to host the 22nd Annual California Coastal Cleanup Day (CCD), presented by the County of San Diego. Last year, 4,685 volunteers participated in the cleanup at nearly 60 coastal and inland sites, removing 209,789 pounds of trash and recyclables from San Diego County and Baja California beaches. Please join us at CCD 2006. If you are interested in becoming a Site Captain for this event or learning more about CCD sponsorship opportunities, please contact Danielle Miller at 619-758-7743 or danielle@sdcoastkeeper.org. To learn more about CCD please visit www.cleanupday.org.

Mark Your Calendars for Ocean Gala 2006

When: Saturday, October 7, 7-10 pm

Where: Hotel Del Coronado

San Diego Coastkeeper's 12th annual Ocean Gala will take place on Saturday, October 7, 2006 from 7-10 pm at the Historic Hotel Del Coronado. This year's focus will be on ocean conservation. In keeping with this year's theme, we are planning a "Coastkeeper Cruise" to celebrate and enjoy the beauty of the ocean and focus on issues affecting our local Coastline. For event details or to purchase tickets please visit www.sdcoastkeeper.org or call 619-758-7743.

Foley & Lardner LLP bulletins are intended to provide information (not advice) about important new legislation or legal developments in the Stormwater area. The great number of legal developments does not permit the issuing of an update for each one, nor does it allow the issuing of a follow-up on all subsequent developments. This newsletter is not legal advice and should not be construed as legal advice. If you need legal advice please contact your attorney.

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